

Hirooyoshi OHASHI*: *Eleutherococcus* (Araliaceae)
—a new system and new combinations

大橋広好*: ウコギ属の分類と新学名

Eleutherococcus Maximowicz is treated as a synonym of *Acanthopanax* (Decaisne & Planchon) Miquel in recent floristic works in Asia. Maximowicz published the genus in 1859 based on *Hedera senticosa* Rupr. & Maxim. which was described in 1857. This species is the type of the genus, i.e., *Eleutherococcus senticosus* (Rupr. & Maxim.) Maxim., but it has been regarded as a species of *Acanthopanax*, i.e., *A. senticosus* (Rupr. & Maxim.) Harms, in many taxonomic works in Japan and China (cf. Hara 1954, Hoo & Tseng 1978). *Acanthopanax* was founded by H. Witte in 1861 (Philipson 1979) and Miquel in 1863 on the basis of subgenus *Acanthopanax* Decaisne & Planchon of genus *Panax* L. which was published in 1854. *Acanthopanax* Benthham and *Acanthopanax* Seemann were published, also, as the genus in 1867.

Eleutherococcus and *Acanthopanax* had been recognized by many taxonomists (e.g. Benthham & Hooker 1865, Forbes & Hemsley 1888, Nakai 1914, etc.) as separate genera before 1918 when Harms published new and revised system of *Acanthopanax*. Since about the year both genera have generally been united in *Acanthopanax* except treatments by Nakai (1924) and Poyarkova (1950), but their works have not been followed by subsequent taxonomists, e.g., Rehder (1940), Li (1942), Ohwi (1953, 1965a, 1965b), Hara (1954), Hoo (1965), Kitamura & Murata (1971), Hoo & Tseng (1978) and Hu (1980). Hoo & Tseng (1978) noted that *Acanthopanax* is considered to be conserved over *Eleutherococcus*. Hu (1980) combined both genera and selected *Eleutherococcus* as the earlier validly published name for *Acanthopanax*.

The system of *Eleutherococcus* was proposed for the first time by Harms (1894) under *Acanthopanax*. He treated *Eleutherococcus* Maxim. as a synonym of *Acanthopanax* and divided the genus into two sections, i.e., *Eleutherococcus* (Maxim.) Harms and *Euacanthopanax* Harms. He recognized *Kalopanax* as a separate genus and transferred a Japanese species of *Acanthopanax* into it, i.e.,

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K. sciadophylloides (Fr. & Sav.) Harms. Later in 1918 he revised his previous system of *Acanthopanax*. He classified it into seven sections. They are *Eleutherococcus*, *Cephalopanax*, *Euacanthopanax*, *Zanthoxylopanax*, *Evodiopanax*, *Sciadophylloides* and *Kalopanax*. The genus *Kalopanax* was merged with *Acanthopanax*. Section *Kalopanax* in this treatment includes only *Acanthopanax ricinifolius* (Sieb. & Zucc.) Miquel and previous *Kalopanax sciadophylloides* (Fr. & Sav.) Harms is returned to *Acanthopanax* as a representative of the new section *Sciadophylloides* Harms. This system has been accepted by Rehder (1940, 1949) and others, but the genus *Kalopanax* Miquel typified by *K. pictus* (Thunb.) Nakai is generally treated as a distinct genus in Araliaceae in recent standard floras published in Japan and China.

Hoo & Tseng (1978) accepted Harms' treatment (1918) except *Kalopanax* and divided Chinese *Acanthopanax* into six sections. They recognized *Evodiopanax* Harms as a section of the genus, though this section was risen to the genus by Nakai in 1924. Hu (1980) considered that 'the genus (= *Eleutherococcus*) is a natural one consisting of spinose shrubs with compound leaves, sessile or pedicellate flowers arranged in simple, solitary or racemose umbels or heads, and flowers with 2- to 6-celled ovaries' and excluded three species from *Acanthopanax* in the sense of Rehder (1940, 1949). One of the three species is *Kalopanax sciadophylloides* (Fr. & Sav.) Harms. The remaining two are members of *Evodiopanax*. It was attributed by Nakai (1924) to an independent genus, i. e., *Evodiopanax* (Harms) Nakai, and they are known to be *E. evodii-folium* (Fr.) Nakai and *E. innovans* (Sieb. & Zucc.) Nakai.

Eleutherococcus is divided into five sections in the present paper. These sections are corresponding to those recognized by Harms except *Evodiopanax* and *Kalopanax*. I conform with Hu (1980) in treatment of the genus *Evodiopanax*, but differ in recognition of *Kalopanax sciadophylloides*. I think the species is belonging to *Eleutherococcus*, because its fruits have laterally flattened pyrenes and this feature is common in all the species of *Eleutherococcus*. *Eleutherococcus* (as *Acanthopanax*), *Kalopanax* and *Evodiopanax* have generally been recognized as distinct genera by many taxonomists studying Japanese flora (e. g., Ohwi 1953, 1965a, 1965b; Kitamura & Murata 1971, etc.).

Most of the species of *Acanthopanax* have already been transferred to *Eleutherococcus* by Nakai (1924) and Hu (1980), but several Japanese and Chinese taxa of *Eleutherococcus* are still remaining in *Acanthopanax*. New combinations

are made for these taxa in this paper.

I. System of *Eleutherococcus*

Eleutherococcus Maxim. in Mem. Acad. Sci. St.-Petersb. 9: 132 (1859). Nakai in J. Arn. Arb. 5: 9 (1924); Fl. Sylv. Kor. 16: 26 (1927). Poyarkova in Fl. SSSR 16: 20 (1950). S. Y. Hu in J. Arn. Arb. 61: 108 (1980). Type species: *Eleutherococcus senticosus* (Rupr. & Maxim.) Maxim. (= *Hedera senticosa* Rupr. & Maxim.).

Panax subgen. *Acanthopanax* Decne. & Planch., Rev. Hort. 1854: 105 (1854). Type species: *Panax spinosa* L. f.

Acanthopanax (Decne. & Planch.) Miq. in Ann. Mus. Lugd.-Bat. 1: 3, 10 (1863). Harms in Engler & Prantl, Nat. Pfl.-fam. 3(8): 49 (1894), ut *Acanthopanax* Decne. & Planch.; in Mitt. Deuts. Dendr. Ges. 27: 1 (1918), excl. sect. *Evodiopanax* et *Kalopanax*. Nakai in J. Arn. Arb. 5: 1 (1924); Fl. Sylv. Kor. 16: 18 (1927), ut *Acanthopanax* Seemann. Rehder, Man. Cult. Tr. Shr. ed. 2, 676 (1940). Poyarkova in Fl. SSSR. 16: 19 (1950). Ohwi, Fl. Jap. 832 (1953); Fl. Jap. ed. Engl. 664 (1965); Fl. Jap. ed. rev. 964 (1965). Hara, Enum. Sperm. Jap. 3: 277 (1954), excl. sect. *Evodiopanax*. Kitamura & Murata, Col. Ill. Woody Pl. Jap. 1: 189 (1971). Hoo & Tseng, Araliaceae in Fl. Reip. Popul. Sin. 54: 86 (1978), excl. sect. *Evodiopanax*. Kitagawa, Ohwi's New Fl. Jap. 1087 (1983). C. B. Shang in Sylva Sin. 2: 1772 (1985), excl. sect. *Evodiopanax*. Type species: *Acanthopanax spinosus* (L. f.) Miq. (= *Panax spinosa* L. f.).

Kalopanax Miq., Ann. Mus. Lugd.-Bat. 1: 16 (1863), p.p. excl. typus. S. Y. Hu in J. Arn. Arb. 61: 108 (1980), p.p., incl. *K. sciadophylloides*.

1) Sect. **Eleutherococcus**. Type species: *Eleutherococcus senticosus* (Rupr. & Maxim.) Maxim. (= *Hedera senticosa* Rupr. & Maxim.).

Acanthopanax sect. *Eleutherococcus* (Maxim.) Harms in Engl. & Prantl, Nat. Pfl.-fam. 3(8): 49 (1894); in Mitt. Deuts. Dendr. Ges. 27: 6 (1918). Rehder, Man. Cult. Tr. Shrub. ed. 2, 676 (1940). Hoo & Tseng, Araliaceae in Fl. Reip. Popul. Sin. 54: 97 (1978). C. B. Shang in Sylva Sin. 2: 1776 (1985). Type species: *Acanthopanax senticosus* (Rupr. & Maxim.) Harms.

2) Sect. **Acanthopanax** (Decne. & Planch.) Ohashi, comb. nov. Type species: *Eleutherococcus spinosus* (L. f.) S. Y. Hu (= *Panax spinosum* L. f.).

Panax subgen. *Acanthopanax* Decne. & Planch., Rev. Hort. 1854: 105 (1854).

Acanthopanax sect. *Euacanthopanax* (Decne. & Planch.) Harms in Engl. &

Prantl, Nat. Pfl.-fam. 3(8) : 50 (1894). Rehder, l.c. 676 (1940). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 89 (1978), ut sect. *Acanthopanax*. C.B. Shang, l.c. 1773 (1985). Type species: *Acanthopanax spinosus* (L. f.) Miq.

Acanthopanax sect. *Orthacanthopanax* Nakai in J. Arn. Arb. 5: 1 (1924), p.p., excl. subsect. *Zanthoxylopanax* (Harms) Nakai; Fl. Sylv. Kor. 16: 19 (1927). Type species: *Acanthopanax spinosus* (L. f.) Miq.

Acanthopanax sect. *Orthacanthopanax* subsect. *Euacanthopanax* (Harms) Nakai, l.c. 2 (1924).

3) Sect. **Zanthoxylopanax** (Harms) Ohashi, comb. nov. Type species: *Eleutherococcus trifolius* (L.) S.Y. Hu (= *Zanthoxylum trifoliatum* L.).

Acanthopanax sect. *Zanthoxylopanax* Harms in Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. 27: 26 (1918). Rehder, l.c. 676 (1940). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 107 (1978). C.B. Shang, l.c. 1780 (1985). Type species: *Acanthopanax trifolius* (L.) Voss.

Acanthopanax sect. *Orthacanthopanax* subsect. *Zanthoxylopanax* (Harms) Nakai in J. Arn. Arb. 5: 1 (1924).

4) Sect. **Cephalopanax** (Baill.) Ohashi, comb. nov. Type species: *Eleutherococcus sessiliflorus* (Rupr. & Maxim.) S.Y. Hu (= *Panax sessiliflorus* Rupr. & Maxim.).

Cephalopanax Baill. in Adansonia 12: 149 (1879). Type species: *Cephalopanax sessiliflorum* (Rupr. & Maxim.) Baill.

Acanthopanax sect. *Cephalopanax* (Baill.) Harms in Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. 27: 14 (1918). Nakai in J. Arn. Arb. 5: 5 (1924); Fl. Sylv. Kor. 16: 22 (1927). Rehder, l.c. 676 (1940). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 114 (1978). C.B. Shang, l.c. 1785 (1985). Type species: *Acanthopanax sessiliflorus* (Rupr. & Maxim.) Seemann.

5) Sect. **Sciadophylloides** (Harms) Ohashi, comb. nov. Type species: *Eleutherococcus sciadophylloides* (Fr. & Sav.) Ohashi (= *Acanthopanax sciadophylloides* Fr. & Sav.).

Acanthopanax sect. *Sciadophylloides* Harms in Mitt. Deutsch. Dendr. Ges. 27: 30 (1918). Nakai in J. Arn. Arb. 5: 7 (1924). Rehder, l.c. 676 (1940). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 116 (1978). C.B. Shang, l.c. 1783 (1985). Type species: *Acanthopanax sciadophylloides* Fr. & Sav.

II. New combinations in Japanese taxa

1) *Eleutherococcus divaricatus* (Sieb. & Zucc.) S.Y. Hu f. **inermis** (Nakai) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Cephalopanax*). トゲナシオニウコギ.

- Acanthopanax divaricatum* var. *inermis* Nakai in J. Arn. Arb. 5: 6 (1924).
A. divaricatus f. *inermis* (Nakai) Hara, Enum. Sperm. Jap. 3: 277 (1954).
- 2) *Eleutherococcus japonicus* (Fr. & Sav.) Nakai f. **ionanthus** (Nakai) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Acanthopanax*). クロバナヤマウコギ.
Acanthopanax japonicus f. *ionantha* Nakai in Bot. Mag. Tokyo 45: 128 (1931).
Hara, l.c. 278 (1954), ut *ionanthus*.
- 3) *Eleutherococcus japonicus* (Fr. & Sav.) Nakai f. **kiusianus** (Nakai) Ohashi, comb. nov. ツクシウコギ.
Acanthopanax kiusianum Nakai in J. Arn. Arb. 5: 2 (1924).
A. japonicus f. *kiusianum* (Nakai) Hara, l.c. 278 (1954).
- 4) ***Eleutherococcus nikaianus*** (Koidz. ex Nakai) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Acanthopanax*). ウラゲウコギ.
Acanthopanax nikaianum Koidzumi ex Nakai in J. Jap. Bot. 18: 227 (1942).
Ohwi, Fl. Jap. 833 (1953); Fl. Jap. ed. Engl. 665 (1965); Fl. Jap. ed. rev. 965 (1965). Kitamura & Murata, Col. Ill. Woody Pl. Jap. 1: 191 (1971).
A. japonicus var. *nikaianus* (Koidz.) Hara, l.c. 279 (1954).
- 5) ***Eleutherococcus sciadophylloides*** (Fr. & Sav.) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Sciadophylloides*). コシアブラ.
Acanthopanax sciadophylloides Fr. & Sav., Enum. Pl. Jap. [1: 193 (1875), n.n.] 2: 378 (1877). Harms in Mitt. Deuts. Dendr. Ges. 27: 30 (1918). Rehder, Man. Cult. Tr. Shr. ed. 2, 679 (1940). Ohwi, Fl. Jap. 834 (1953); Fl. Jap. ed. Engl. 666 (1965); Fl. Jap. ed. rev. 967 (1965). Hara, l.c. 279 (1954). Okuyama, Col. Ill. Wild Pl. Jap. 7: 83 (1963). Kurata, Ill. Important Forest Tr. Jap. 1: 184, pl. 92 (1964). Kitamura & Murata, l.c. 192 (1971).
- Kalopanax sciadophylloides* (Fr. & Sav.) Harms in Engl. & Prantl, Pfl.-fam. 3(8): 25 & 51 (1894). S.Y. Hu in J. Arn. Arb. 61: 108 (1980).
- 6) *Eleutherococcus sciadophylloides* f. **albo-variegatus** (Sugaya) Ohashi, comb. nov. フイリコシアブラ.
Acanthopanax sciadophylloides f. *albo-variegatus* Sugaya in Ecol. Rev. 14: 52 (1955).
- 7) *Eleutherococcus spinosus* (L.f.) S.Y. Hu f. **inermis** (Makino) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Acanthopanax*). トゲナシウコギ.
Acanthopanax spinosum var. *inermis* Makino in J. Jap. Bot. 14: 72 (1938).
A. spinosus f. *espinosus* Hara, l.c. 280 (1954).
- 8) ***Eleutherococcus trichodon*** (Fr. & Sav.) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect.

Acanthopanax). ミヤマウコギ.

Acanthopanax trichodon Fr. & Sav., Enum. Pl. Jap. 2: 337 (1877). Harms in Mitt. Deuts. Dendr. Ges. 27: 26 (1918). Ohwi, Fl. Jap. 833 (1953); Fl. Jap. ed. Engl. 665 (1965); Fl. Jap. ed. rev. 966 (1965). Hara, l.c. 281 (1954). Kitamura & Murata, l.c. 192 (1971).

III. New combinations in Chinese taxa

1) ***Eleutherococcus cuspidatus*** (Hoo) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Eleutherococcus*).

Acanthopanax cuspidatus Hoo in Acta Phyt. Sin. Add. 1: 160 (1965). Hoo & Tseng in Fl. Reip. Popul. Sin. 54: 98 (1978). Icon. Cormophyt. Sin. Suppl. 2: 653 (1983).

2) ***Eleutherococcus eleutheristylus*** (Hoo) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Acanthopanax*).

Acanthopanax eleutheristylus Hoo in Acta Phyt. Sin. Add. 1: 155 (1965). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 90 (1978). Icon. Cormophyt. Sin. Suppl. 2: 653 (1983), ut *eleutherostylus*.

3) *Eleutherococcus eleutheristylus* var. ***simplex*** (Hoo) Ohashi, comb. nov. *Acanthopanax eleutheristylus* var. *simplex* Hoo in Acta Phyt. Sin. Add. 1: 156 (1965). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 90 (1978).

4) ***Eleutherococcus fargesii*** (Fr.) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Sciadophylloides*). *Heptapleurum fargesii* Franch. in J. Bot. (Morot) 10: 306 (1896). *Schefflera fargesii* (Fr.) Harms ex Diels in Bot. Jahrb. 29: 486 (1900).

Acanthopanax sinensis Hoo in Acta Phyt. Sin. Add. 1: 163 (1965). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 116, pl. 15 (1978). Icon. Cormophyt. Sin. Suppl. 2: 655 & 657, f. 8986 (1983).

A. fargesii (Fr.) C.B. Shang in Candollea 39: 485 (1984); Sylva Sin. 2: 1783, fig. 907 (1985).

5) *Eleutherococcus giraldii* (Harms) Nakai f. ***hispidus*** (Hoo) Ohashi, comb. & stat. nov.

Acanthopanax giraldii Harms var. *hispidus* Hoo in Acta Phyt. Sin. Add. 1: 157 (1965). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 92 (1978).

6) *Eleutherococcus gracilistylus* (W.W. Sm.) S.Y. Hu var. ***major*** (Hoo) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Zanthoxylopanax*).

Acanthopanax gracilistylus W.W. Sm. var. *major* Hoo in Acta Phyt. Sin.

Add. 1: 159 (1965). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 111 (1978). C.B. Shang in Sylva Sin. 2: 1781 (1985).

7) *Eleutherococcus gracilistylus* var. **nodiflorus** (Dunn) Ohashi, comb. nov. *Acanthopanax nodiflorus* Dunn in J. Bot. 47: 199 (1909).

A. gracilistylus var. *nodiflorus* (Dunn) Li in Sargentia 2: 86 (1942). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 111 (1978). C.B. Shang in Sylva Sin. 2: 1781 (1985).

Eleutherococcus nodiflorus (Dunn) S.Y. Hu in J. Arn. Arb. 61: 109 (1980).

8) *Eleutherococcus gracilistylus* var. **trifoliolatus** (C.B. Shang) Ohashi, comb. nov.

Acanthopanax gracilistylus var. *trifoliolatus* C.B. Shang in J. Nanjing Inst. Forest. 1985 (2): 22 (1985).

9) *Eleutherococcus lasiogyne* (Harms) S.Y. Hu var. **ferrugineus** (Y.R. Li) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Zanthoxylopanax*).

Acanthopanax lasiogyne Harms var. *ferrugineus* Y.R. Li in Acta Bot. Yunnan. 2: 107 (1980).

10) *Eleutherococcus leucorrhizus* Oliv. var. **axillaritomentosus** (Hoo) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Eleutherococcus*).

Acanthopanax leucorrhizus var. *axillaritomentosus* Hoo in Acta Phyt. Sin. Add. 1: 161 (1965). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 101 (1978).

11) **Eleutherococcus obovatus** (Hoo) Ohashi, comb. nov.

Acanthopanax obovatus Hoo in Acta Phyt. Sin. Add. 1: 162 (1965). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 103 (1978).

12) *Eleutherococcus rehderianus* (Harms) Nakai var. **longipedunculatus** (Hoo) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Acanthopanax*).

Acanthopanax rehderianus Harms var. *longipedunculatus* Hoo in Acta Phyt. Sin. Add. 1: 158 (1965). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 94 (1978).

13) **Eleutherococcus scandens** (Hoo) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Zanthoxylopanax*).

Acanthopanax scandens Hoo in Acta Phyt. Sin. Add. 1: 158 (1965). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 113 (1978). Icon. Cormophyt. Sin. Suppl. 2: 655 (1983). C.B. Shang, l.c. 2: 1781 (1985).

14) *Eleutherococcus setchuenensis* (Harms ex Diels) Nakai var. **latifoliatus** (Hoo) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Eleutherococcus*).

Acanthopanax setchuenensis Harms ex Diels var. *latifoliatus* Hoo in Acta Phyt. Sin. Add. 1: 161 (1965). Hoo & Tseng in Fl. Reip. Popul. Sin. 54: 98

(1978).

15) *Eleutherococcus simonii* (Schneid.) Hesse var. **longipedicellatus** (Hoo) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Eleutherococcus*).

Acanthopanax simonii Schneid. var. *longipedicellatus* Hoo in Acta Phyt. Sin. Add. 1: 162 (1965). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 103 (1978).

16) *Eleutherococcus trifoliatus* (L.) S.Y. Hu var. **setosus** (Li) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Zanthoxylopanax*).

Acanthopanax trifoliatus (L.) Merr. var. *setosus* Li in Sargentia 2: 87 (1942); Woody Fl. Taiwan 665 (1963); Fl. Taiwan 3: 916 (1977). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 113 (1978).

E. setosus (Li) Y.R. Ling in Acta Phyt. Sin. 15: 85 (1977).

A. setosus (Li) C.B. Shang in J. Nanjin Inst. Forest. 1985 (2): 23 (1985); Sylva Sin. 2: 1783 (1985).

17) **Eleutherococcus verticillatus** (Hoo) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Acanthopanax*).

Acanthopanax verticillatus Hoo in Acta Phyt. Sin. Add. 1: 159 (1965). Hoo & Tseng, l.c. 96 (1978). Icon. Cormophyt. Sin. Suppl. 2: 653 (1983). C.B. Shang in Sylva Sin. 2: 1776 (1985).

18) **Eleutherococcus xizangensis** (Y.R. Li) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Acanthopanax*).

Acanthopanax xizangensis Y.R. Li in Acta Bot. Yunnan. 2: 106 (1980).

19) **Eleutherococcus zhejiangensis** (X.J. Xue & S.T. Fang) Ohashi, comb. nov. (Sect. *Acanthopanax*).

Acanthopanax zhejiangensis X.J. Xue & S.T. Fang in Acta Phyt. Sin. 21: 350 (1983).

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Harms の分類体系 (1894, 1918) が発表されて以来, ウコギ属とハリウコギ属とを別属として区別する考えは中井 (1924) や Poyarkova (1950) を除けば, 後の研究者によって受け入れられなかった。事実, この両属を別属とするほどの違いはない。ところが, ウコギ属の学名には *Acanthopanax* が用いられており, *Eleutherococcus* という有効な先行名が生かされていなかった。Hu (1980) がこの点を指摘し, ハリウコギ属を含めたウコギ属に *Eleutherococcus* を用いるべきことを主張した。これを受け入れる必要がある。学名はギリシャ語 *eleuthero* (離生する) と *kokkos* (種子) よりなり, 離生する分核の形状に基づいている。*Eleutherococcus* には既にハリウコギ属あるいはエゾウコギ属という和名があるが, ウコギ属の名を用いることとしたい。

Harms (1918) のウコギ属の分類体系には今日のタカノツメ属とハリギリ属がそれぞれ節として含まれている。日本の種類に関しての原 (1954) の扱いや中国産の種類に関する何・曾 (1978) の分類体系でもウコギ属にタカノツメ属が含まれている。しかし, 日本産の種に関してはウコギ属, タカノツメ属, ハリギリ属をそれぞれ別属と認めることが一般であり (例えば大井 1953, 1965a, 1965b, 北村・村田 1971, 他), 私もこの考えに賛成である。本文では, Harms が7節に分類したウコギ属からタカノツメ, ハリギリ両属を除いて, 残りの5節を生かした分類体系を提案した。

Eleutherococcus のもとでは中井 (1924) と Hu (1980) とによって主な種類については学名の整理が行われている。しかし, 日本と中国の種類については未だ古い学名が残されているものがあるので, ここではそれらの学名の組み替えも行った。日本産の種類ではミヤマウコギ, ウラゲウコギ, コシアブラなどがある。